

FOR THE OHIO MAN.

ILLINOIS INSTRUCTS FOR MAJOR MCKINLEY.

Mr. Cullom Turned Down—He Had All the Political Machinery and Manipulators With Him, But the McKinley Boom Carried the Day With Ease—Numerous Outbursts of Enthusiasm in the Convention.

Illinois for McKinley.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—William McKinley, of Ohio, is the choice of the Republicans of Illinois for president of the United States. He was so declared at the Republican state convention here yesterday.

Every effort and scheme known to politicians was brought to bear upon the delegates to induce them to name another man, but all the schemes failed. It was apparent the people whom the delegates represented wanted McKinley, and the delegates could not be induced to violate the wishes of their constituents.

That the people of this State were pleased with the choice was made evident by the 12,000 spectators and visitors who gathered from all parts of the State to attend the convention. As soon as the name of Major McKinley was mentioned in the convention there was an outburst of applause that surprised even the most ardent admirers of Major McKinley.

Nearly every man, woman and child in the vast throng arose at the mention of the name of the Buckeye statesman and for nearly five minutes shouted and yelled and cheered. Hats were thrown in the air by the more enthusiastic, and for a time it seemed as if the vast crowd had gone raving mad.

The contest was between the Republicans who believed Shelby M. Cullom should be honored as the standard bearer in the presidential contest by the people of this State, on the one hand, and the Republicans who favored McKinley on the other.

Arranged on the side of Senator Cullom was that organization known as the Cook county "machine," and a large number of leading politicians and statesmen of Illinois. With him were veteran politicians, who, in years gone by, have engaged in many a hard fought political contest.

When the uproar following the adoption of the McKinley resolutions had ceased the following delegates-at-large were elected: R. W. Patterson, editor Chicago Tribune; William Penn Nixon, editor Inter Ocean, ex-Governor R. J. Oglesby of Elkhart, and ex-Governor J. W. Fifer.

TALK ON BATTLESHIPS.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Makes Some Big Political Predictions.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate spent another day on the naval appropriation bill without completing it. Mr. Gorman further opposed the item of four battleships and expressed the opinion that the appropriations already made would consume the balance in the treasury.

A determination of the number of battleships has not yet been reached. Mr. Chandler has proposed substituting thirty large and fast torpedo gunboats for two of the battleships. Mr. White of California, spoke of the need of coast defense before further naval vessels were built, and Mr. Allen of Nebraska made a speech of over three hours arraignment of the two old parties.

Mr. Allen predicted that the Republican party would be victorious at the next national election, and that the Democratic party would go out of power for a third of a century. Three months hence, he said, there would be a great bolt in the Democratic ranks, one wing taking refuge in the Populist party, and the rest becoming "gold bugs."

Then turning to the Republican party, Mr. Allen accused it of "frying the fat" out of protected industries, and said that party, too, would go out of power in 1900, giving place to a party of the people. Mr. Allen spoke until 4 o'clock, consuming over three hours.

A Sequel to An Oklahoma Divorce.

PERRY, Okla., May 2.—Last December the Rev. George C. Capron of Massachusetts secured a divorce on aggravated grounds, naming his brother correspondent. The divorced wife and the brother telegraphed here to have the decree set aside, alleging perjury on the part of the plaintiff.

To Shut Out Convict Goods.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Representative Gardner of New Jersey has submitted to the house the favorable report of the committee on labor in the Southwick bill to protect workmen from competition with the convict made goods to the State in which they are produced.

Three Hanged at Fort Smith.

FORT SMITH, Ark., May 2.—Three more convicts from the Indian Territory paid the penalty for shedding man's blood upon the old gallows of the federal court yesterday afternoon. They were John and George Pearce, white, and Webber Isaacs, an Indian.

Mr. Gresham's Last Resting Place.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Arrangements have been made for the removal of the body of ex-Secretary Gresham from its present resting place in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago, to Arlington cemetery, this city.

SHAH OF PERSIA KILLED.

LONDON, May 2.—The shah of Persia was assassinated by a fanatic this afternoon just as he was about to enter the inner court of the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim, six miles north of Teheran.

The assassin used a revolver and the first bullet proved the fatal one, passing through the heart. The physician attached to the German legation was sent for in haste but before he arrived the shah was dead.

In order to prevent public excitement from becoming too high, the first report sent out was that the shah was only slightly wounded, but an hour later it was officially announced that the wound had proved fatal almost instantly.

Immediately after the shah was shot he was carried to his carriage and conveyed to the palace in Teheran. There he was attended by Dr. Tholomeu, his chief physician, and other physicians were hastily sent for. But in spite of their efforts his majesty expired soon after his arrival at the palace, or at about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The assassin, who was promptly arrested, is said to be a sayid from Kerman or from the province of that name. It is believed the murderer has accomplices.

The heir apparent, Muzaffer-ed-Din, was immediately advised of the assassination of his father and will leave Teheran, where he is sojourning, for Teheran as soon as possible.

THE SHAH'S CAREER.

Shah Nasred-Din was born in 1829 and succeeded his father, Mohammed Shah, in 1848, being the fourth monarch of the dynasty of the Kajars. He was proclaimed heir to the throne some years prior to his accession, but was absent at Teheran when his father died and had to fight for his rights.

The late Shah's first notable act was the suppression of a rebellion in Khorasan and his next the extermination of the sect of the Babis by sword and fire.

In 1856 England declared war against Persia on account of the latter's sympathy with Russia in the Crimean war and also by reason of the capture of Herat a year earlier. After a secret campaign under the conduct of Sir James Outram on the part of the English, the Persians were defeated and Herat evacuated. Since that time the relations between England and Persia have been friendly and the shah's disposition of the same character, as his recent visit to England would indicate.

Nasred-Din had even previously visited Queen Victoria in an amicable spirit and had toured extensively on the continent as well. In 1872 the Indo-European telegraph line from London through Teheran and on into India was opened and the same year a settlement of the frontier difficulties between Persia and Khelat was effected by Sir F. Goldsmid and the Seistan mission.

Nasred-Din was successful in most of his wars, but it is upon the record of his civil acts that his reputation must rest. He is universally conceded to have been a humane and intelligent ruler.

The new shah will be the eldest son of the deceased, Muzaffer-ed-Din. It is interesting to note that it is within the power of the Persian monarchs to alter or overrule the existing law of succession and to leave in disregard the claims of the natural heir or any other member of the family.

ONLY TWO BATTLESHIPS.

The Senate Agrees to Mr. Gorman's Amendment in Economy's Interest.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Mr. Sherman secured the passage of a bill in the Senate to-day appropriating \$75,000 for the expenses of the Bering sea commission, soon to meet at San Francisco.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Gorman's amendment, reducing the number of battleships from four, as reported, to two. Without further speeches a yeas and nays vote was then taken, resulting in the adoption of the Gorman amendment—31 to 21—as follows:

Yeas—Republicans, Baker, Gallinger, Nelson, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Sherman, Warren, Wilson and Wolcott. Democrats, Bates, Berry, Blanchard, Chilton, George, Gorman, Hill, Jones of Arkansas, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Pasco, Page, Roach, Turpie, West, Vets, Wallcut and White; Populists, Allen, Kiple, Peffer, Butler.

Nays—Republicans, Brown, Cannon, Carier, Clark, Davis, Fyfe, Hoar, Hawley, Lodge, McBride, McMillin, Mantle, Mitchell of Oregon, Perkins, Platt, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Squire, Teller; Democrats, Bacon, Blackburn, Daniel, Faulkner, Gibson, Irby; Populists, Stewart.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska followed with an amendment striking out all battleships which was defeated—13 to 44.

ROF. GEFFCKEN DEAD.

The Great German Authority on International Law Accidentally Suffocated. MUNICH, May 2.—Professor F. Heiwich Geffcken is dead from suffocation caused by the explosion of a lamp.

Professor Geffcken was one of the best authorities on international law in the world and was the author of a number of historical works including "The Coup d'Etat of 1851," "The Constitution of the German Confederation," "The Alabama Question," "Historical Development of the Relations Between the State and the Church," "The Question of the Danube," and "The German Empire and the Question of the Banks."

Major Hood to Run Again.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 2.—A prominent citizen of Emporia, who was in the city yesterday, brought the report that on Monday night a conference was held by the friends of Major Calvin Hood in that city, at which it was determined to present him again as a candidate for United States Senator.

Arizona Republicans Split.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 2.—The Republican territorial convention ended in a split, and McKinley and anti-McKinley delegates were elected to St. Louis convention.

BLAND BOOMERS.

His Campaign Committee Announced by Governor Stone.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 30.—Governor Stone yesterday formally announced the following as members of the Bland free silver executive committee, which was elected at the St. Louis caucus held on last Saturday:

Lon V. Stephens, George W. Allen, Nicholas M. Bell, Joseph K. Riekey and Joseph W. Mercer. Governor Stone was added to the committee, on motion, and made chairman. The Governor has written the members of this committee suggesting that Allen act as secretary and Mr. Stephens as treasurer. The Governor also nominated the following as members of the finance committee: J. T. Bradshaw, Lebanon; M. C. Wetmore, St. Louis; Louis Houck, Cape Girardeau; Scott J. Miller, Chillicothe; James M. Wilcoxson, Carrollton; James Hughes, Richmond; J. D. Showalter, Lexington; D. D. Burns, St. Joseph; J. W. Harburt, Carthage; A. Harburt, Springfield; John A. Knott, Hannibal. Others will be added to this committee hereafter.

MARQUETTE STATUE.

It Is Formally Accepted by the Senate—Palmer and Mitchell Speak.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The naval bill was temporarily laid aside when the Senate met to-day, to allow of the acceptance of the statue of Marquette, presented by the State of Wisconsin, and now in statutory hall. Mr. Palmer of Illinois presented a resolution expressing the thanks of Congress to Wisconsin "for this statue of the renowned explorer and discoverer of the Mississippi river," and formally accepting the gift. Mr. Mitchell of Wisconsin then made a speech recounting the services of Marquette among the Indians of the Northwest.

After several other speeches the Senate passed without opposition the resolution accepting the Marquette statue.

WOLCOTT WILL BE TRUE.

The Colorado Senator Declares His Loyalty to Republicanism.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Senator Wolcott of Colorado has written a letter defining his position in regard to the St. Louis convention. The senator's position is radically different from the position of his colleague, Senator Teller, as Senator Wolcott indicates his intention of remaining with the Republican party, whatever action it may take on the currency question.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, April 28.—Patents have been issued to the Parson's Band Cutter and Self-Feeder, of Newton, Iowa, for the attachment for thrashing machines for which they have prior U. S. patents. They report 700 sold last season. Their factory is one of the most important and successful establishments in Newton. Rev. J. D. Stockman, financial agent of Drake University, has been allowed a patent for a humanitarian device adapted for fastening bed clothes so that children cannot get exposed to cold while sleeping. It is made of wire and readily applied as required for practical use.

A. J. and A. R. Wilson, of Houston, Texas, have been allowed a patent for a rotary engine, comprising an approximately spherical chamber, a rotatable shaft extended eccentrically through said chamber, an approximately spherical piston set on said shaft with its surface in contact with the chamber at a point extending longitudinally of the shaft, induction and exhaust ports on opposite sides of said contact point and a disk shaped piston of a size to normally engage the inner surface of the chamber at all times, slidingly mounted in a central longitudinal slot in the shaft. J. W. Eckerd, of Bloomfield, Iowa, has been allowed a patent for a water elevator and carrier, mechanisms connected with a line of fixed posts to carry and direct a bucket from the house and into a well at a distance to be filled and returned to the house by turning a crank to wind a rope, to which the bucket is attached, upon a drum. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. Printed copies of the drawings and specifications of any United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents. Our practice not confined to Iowa. Inventors in other states can have our services upon the same terms as the Hawkeyes. THOMAS G. AND J. RALPH ORVIG, Solicitors of Patents.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Hogs, etc.

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CHILDREN'S CORNER.

ENTERTAINING READING FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

"Such a Horrid Lesson"—Little Bobby Confuses His Pa—Railroad Repartee—A Hero Convert—Destiny in Trifles—Look Pleasant.



UCH a horrid joga-fry lesson! Cities and mountains and lakes, And the longest, crookedest rivers, Just wriggling about like snakes. I tell you I wish Columbus

Hadn't heard the earth was a ball, And started to find new countries That folks didn't need at all.

Now wouldn't it be too lovely If all that you had to find out Was just about Spain and England, And a few other lands thereabout? And the rest of the maps were printed With pink and yellow to say, "All this is an unknown region Where bogies and fairies stay!"

But what is the use of wishing Since Columbus sailed over here, And men keep hunting and sploring And finding more things every year? Now show me the Yampah river, And tell me where does it flow? And how do you bound Montana? And Utah and Mexico?

Little Bobby Wanted to Know. Little Bobby—Is black a color, pop? Little Bobby's Father—No, Bobby; black isn't a color. Little Bobby—But red's a color? Little Bobby's Father—Yes; red is a color.

Little Bobby—Indians are red, ain't they, pop? Little Bobby's Father—Yes, Indians are red. Little Bobby—But Indians ain't colored folks? Little Bobby's Father—N-no; Indians are not colored folks.

Little Bobby—Negroes are colored folks, ain't they, pa? Little Bobby's Father—Yes, Bobby; negroes are colored folks. Little Bobby—But they're black, ain't they? Little Bobby's Father—Y-yes; they're black.

Little Bobby—Well, then, pop why— Little Bobby's Father—I don't know, Bobby! I give it up! Run and ask your mother!

Railroad Repartee.

A very smart young man, wishing to supply amusement for a group of young ladies that accompanied him, accosted the conductor of a railroad train as follows: "My dear conductor, what—er—do you call an up train?"

"Why, a train that blows up, explodes, goes to smash—anything of that sort."

"Ah, yes, to be sure. And—er—what do you call a down train?"

"Down train?—why, that's a train that goes down an embankment, or through a trestle-work; has some sort of a fall, you know."

The young ladies were laughing heartily at these answers, which embarrassed the young man, and desperately pointing to the train they were about to board, he asked, "And where might this train be going?"

"Oh," replied the conductor, "we never agree to answer those questions beforehand."—Harper's Round Table.

Destiny in Trifles.

Glad Tidings relates a story that occurred during the revival meetings held by Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman in Buffalo:

A lady—a member of one of the churches, but worldly—sought to bring her son to Christ. He was unmoved and showed no anxiety for his salvation. She wrote him a letter and told him of her desire, expressing the fear that she had, perhaps, been in the way. It was true. Two years before, during special services, her son had been interested. He had asked his mother to go with him to a meeting. She said, "Not tonight. This is the regular meeting of our whist club, but I'll go some other night."

From that time there seemed to be smitten out of him every thought of the Holy Ghost. He read his mother's letter, her entreaties. She watched him. Tears came to his eyes; but he put the letter in his pocket, and never looked at it again. Oh! it is a serious thing to be trifling when the souls of others are depending on us.

A Hero Convert.

A story is told by Rev. Mr. Adams, of the American Baptist Mission in Central China, of a Mr. Tsen, formerly a wealthy merchant, but who, ruined by opium smoking, became a low fortune teller. He came afterward under the influence of the Gospel and burned his magical books, and sought to reform. The sufferings he endured while seeking to break off the habit were intense, but borne patiently. The temptation to seek relief by returning to the use of the drug was such as few could have resisted, but he would not yield, though he died. And die he did, steadfastly refusing to yield again to the seductions of the drug which had blighted his life.

Look Pleasant.

In a volume entitled "Aspiration and Achievement," Frederick A. Atkinson speaks as follows of the duty of cheerfulness: Cheerfulness, pleasantness, a bright and sunny temper—these are some of the richest fruits of true religion. If our Christianity is worth anything at all, if it has any potent influence over our lives, if it is anything else but the feeble sentimentalism of a selfish and artificial diet, then

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The air pressure on a person of ordinary size is sixteen and a half tons.

The highest mountain in the world is Mount Everest, in the Himalayas—twenty-nine thousand feet, or five and three-fourths miles.

In the normal state a dog executes twenty or thirty respiratory movements a minute, but while he is excited or running in the heat of the sun this increases to 300 or 350.

It has lately been established that the temperature of the carbon in the electric arc is about 7,500 degree F., or about forty times the difference of temperature between the boiling and freezing water.

The camel's foot is a soft cushion, peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara horses have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet are not even sore.

The frog deposits its eggs in shallow water, where the warmth of the sun promotes speedy hatching. The common snake often selects a bed of decomposing vegetable matter. The crocodile and the clumsy sea tortoise go ashore to lay their eggs.

When the common earth worm is cut in two to the tail there grows a head and to the head there grows a tail, and two animals are formed. As the wound heals a small white button is formed, which afterward develops into rings and a perfect extremity.

The duration of sunshine in the various countries of Europe was recently discussed at a scientific meeting in Berlin. It was shown that Spain stands at the head of the list, having on an average 3,000 hours of sunshine per year, while Italy has 2,300 hours, Germany 1,700 hours and England 1,400 hours. Madrid has almost three times as much sunshine as London.

Made Money on His Nerve.

A number of men have made nice, snug sums at Rossland this year upon little capital, but a large amount of nerve. One man from Butte, with a good reputation as a rustler, but with little money, remarks the Vancouver (B. C.) World, bought a property and gave his check on a Butte bank for \$5,000. He took chances upon making a turn by reaching Butte before the check. He did so, made the deal, and had the money in the bank when the check arrived. This is one instance where a slow mail service was a benefit instead of a loss.

Yosemite's Earliest Settler.

The discoverer of Yosemite Valley was John M. Hutchings. He settled there and made his discovery known to the world. There his wife and daughter died and were buried. The Butte (Mont.) Inter-Mountain says it would have been a cruel act to have evicted the old man from his cabin, as was contemplated when the government took possession of the ground as a park. The Yosemite commissioners evidently took the same view finally, for it is now decided that the old man is to remain in undisturbed possession of his cabin.

A Young Lady Apiarist.

From the Morrill notes in the Little Falls (Minn.) Tribune, it is learned that Miss Nellie Cheeley has taken a home-stead claim and is going into the honey business on a large scale, starting her apiary with fifty colonies of bees. She is experienced, and will doubtless make a big success of the venture. This enterprising Minnesota girl will teach school in winter seasons and care for her bees during the summer months. It has already been demonstrated that there is good profit in both bees and honey, and the business has many followers.

Competition Was Aroused.

Usually when two little girls are thrown in each other's company, it does not take them long to get acquainted. The other day, however, two young maidens of Allegheny who were left in the same room together, experienced much difficulty in getting the conversation started. At last a bright thought struck one of the girls, and she remarked, cheerfully:

"My feet are bigger than yours."

That broke the ice.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

It Scared the Bear.

A hunter riding through the woods near Gray's Harbor, Wash., the other day, came to a big, fallen tree in his path. The ground seemed clear on the other side, and he leaped his horse over the trunk. The horse landed squarely on the back of a bear, which evidently had been asleep there. The bear was as much startled as the horse and quickly made off, while the hunter was thrown to the ground, the horse pitching him out of the saddle sideways in its frightened leap away from the bear.

A Tender Memento.

The Mandan (N. D.) Pioneer says that one of the many admirers of General Custer and his wife has forwarded a few leaves gathered from one of the trees planted by Mrs. Custer's own hands at Fort Lincoln, and in the kind acknowledgment Mrs. Custer expressed her appreciation of the memento, and added: "It makes me grateful to find my husband's frontier friends so true."

Held the Old Man to His Promise.

When ex-Senator Sawyer's daughters were little girls their father promised to make them a handsome present when they were able to cook him a satisfactory dinner. Ten years later they reminded him of the promise and served him a dinner with which he had not the least fault to find. That same day the senator gave each one of the young women a check for \$25,000.

Never Too Old to Wed.

A bridegroom of 90 was married to a bride of 68 in Meriden, Conn., last week. Each had been married twice before. A good deal of interest was evinced in the match, and the contracting parties made public announcement of a time for the ceremony. They were married a few hours earlier and got safely and quietly away.

Very decorative screens, threefold, in scarlet silk embroideries with long trailing branches, of blossoms and with tropical birds, all in fine silk, are attracting enthusiastic admiration. They are especially handsome in large parlors, where they light up somber corners most effectively.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

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